

SYRUP of FIGS



Is excellent qualities commend it to all who realize the importance to Human Health and Happiness, of a truly healthy, elegant and effective liquid laxative to cleanse the system when bilious or constipated, to dispel colds and headaches, and to

Permanently Cure

Habitual Constipation

The California Liquid Fruit Remedy

SYRUP OF FIGS

Possessing all the above qualities, is rapidly becoming the universal favorite, especially with ladies and children, as it is pleasant to the taste, and perfectly

SAFE IN ALL CASES.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

For Sale in soc. and \$1.00 Bottles

By all Leading Druggists.

LISTENERS,

Says the proverb, hear no good of themselves, but we want it borne in mind by every reader of this that there are times when

It Pays to Listen!



This Woman

learned, by listening, that the cheapest place in town to buy

Furniture

is at HENRY ORT'S. I desire to impress on every citizen of Mason, Fleming, Robertson, Bracken and Lewis counties, and the City of Maysville, that it pays to listen when I give prices on Furniture. Pin back your ears: there is money to be made by buying at

HENRY ORT'S,

next to the tallest house in the city, Second street.

W. S. MOORES.

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous oxide gas administered in all cases.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. 12:30

D. M. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next to the Postoffice.

JACOB LIND,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 2 Second street.

OPIMUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 604 Whitehall St.

UNPRECEDENTED.

THE FIRST SESSION OF CONGRESS THE LONGEST EVER KNOWN.

A RESUME OF THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY BOTH HOUSES.

Very Voluminous Calendars Go Over to the Second Session, Which Will Convene December 2—No Holiday Vacation to Be Taken—The Sioux Reject the Proposition of the Government—Washington Notes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The first session of the Fifty-first congress, which will close Saturday afternoon, will exceed by nineteen days the length of the session of any previous congress since the foundation of the government. When the United Press, at the close of the first nine months of the session, on the 10th of last month, gave resume of the work accomplished, there had been introduced in the house during the session 11,362 and in the senate 3,320 bills and joint resolutions in all 14,682. There had been submitted from the committees to the house 3,407 and to the senate 2,172 written reports.

The president had sent to the house sixty-four vetoes and to the senate thirty-three, in all ninety-seven, during the session. Of the total number of bills introduced in the house 3,805 were for private pensions, while 523 similar bills came from the senate. These were referred to the committee on invalid pensions in the house, together with 195 general bills, in all 4,583, and that committee had made 1,025 favorable and 237 adverse reports, while the senate committee on pensions had received 1,164 senate and 550 house bills, a total of 1,714, upon which favorable reports were made to the aggregate of 1,368 senate and 545 house bills; there were also 330 adverse reports made by the senate committee, a total of 1,234 reports upon the whole 1,714 bills referred to the committee. From this immense mass of legislative suggestions, 278 general measures became laws, and 656 pension and other private bills had gone upon the statute books during the first nine months of the session.

Although the time of the senate has been apparently almost exclusively confined to the discussion of the tariff, and the house has been waiting upon the pleasure of the upper branch of congress, the above figures have been materially increased since September 10. The number of bills introduced in the house has been increased to 11,508; in the senate to 3,630; and the reports from committees in the house have come up to 3,552, while the senate has increased its reports to 2,394. The house has brought up its total number of joint resolutions introduced to 230 and the senate to 115. The house executive documents have increased in number to 455, its miscellaneous documents to 265, while in the senate the executive documents have increased in number to 231, and the miscellaneous documents to 208, making the total number of executive and miscellaneous received by both houses during the session is 1,514.

The public or general acts (laws) aggregate 307, and joint resolutions 41, while the private acts have been increased to 792 and private resolutions number 3, making a total of 1,113 acts during the session. These are the figures shown on the official records kept by Mr. Amos Smith, superintendent of the senate document room, and the total number, he informs the United Press, will be brought up to about one thousand one hundred and seventy-five, when the records are complete, there being probably sixty general and private laws not yet recorded, but signed by the president, or will be permitted to become laws without his signature. The president has sent to the senate 40 vetoes and to the house 20 during the session—a total of 120.

The bills of general importance which have become laws since the resume of the session at the close of the first nine months are as follows: Restricting Chinese immigration (two); making appropriation for appraisers' warehouse in New York city; detailing officers of the army and navy for educational purposes in state colleges; broadening the scope of the present law relating to postal crimes; making appropriations for numerous lighthouses and fog signals on the great lakes; and providing for boards of arbitration for railroads. Three regular appropriation bills have become laws since September 10—the sundry civil, which was approved October 2; the regular army appropriation bill and the fortification appropriation bill. The latter two were signed by the president September 22.

Very voluminous calendars go over in each house to the second session of the Fifty-first congress, which convenes on Monday, December 3. The house calendar is composed of 102 pages and gives the titles to about one thousand five hundred bills, while the senate calendar has twenty-eight pages and about four hundred and twenty bills. These figures are exclusive of the indexes to the calendars. It is arranged that as soon as congress convenes in its second session the senate will go right along with its discussion of the tariff, while the house will immediately take up the fourteen regular annual appropriation bills, with a view to sending them to the senate by the time the latter body has completed its consideration of the tariff. It is also understood that there will not be the regular two weeks' vacation during the Christmas and New Year holidays. There may be a vacation of three or four days at Christmas.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The house transacted no business. Mr. Farquhar, of New York, objected to the approval of the journal, and raised the point which he made Thursday that the journal could not be read in the absence of a quorum.

The speaker reversed the ruling of the speaker pro tem, Thursday, and said that if objection was made before the reading of the journal, it was the duty of the chair to order a call of the roll. He also held that the house had control of the approval of the journal. To obviate misunderstanding he put to the house the question of approving the journal of Thursday and the day before.

The journal for those two days was approved.

Objections were made to calling up bills to read into an account between the state of Pennsylvania and the United States, and to authorize the city of Minneapolis to reconstruct certain public works.

At 1 o'clock the house adjourned to 11 o'clock Saturday.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Mr. Allison, Mr. Blair, Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Teller were the only members of the senate in their seats during the morning hour. The resolution to permit the finance committee to sit during the recess was adopted.

Mr. Teller's resolution in relation to the purchase by the government of prison-made goods was at his request placed on the calendar.

Mr. Cockrell had read some correspondence in relation to demethylating wood spirits, and submitted some remarks thereon. At 1:10 the senate took a recess of thirty minutes.

Transportation of Voters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—W. B. Hunter, who has been placed in charge of the central committee room, to arrange for the transportation of voters, says: "We are averaging now about fifty applications for reduced rates a day. This number will soon increase greatly. The applications are not all department clerks, but include business men, clerks and workmen. This beats the 1884 record, especially among the department clerks."

The Sioux Reject the Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—An interpreter of the Sioux Indians, who are here in connection with the proposed purchase by the government of part of their reservation, says that the Indians have finally decided to reject the proposition of the government, and that the result will be communicated to Secretary Vilas, with a view to having him decide upon a time to hear the reasons of the Indians for their decision.

The Price of Bread.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—There is a very general return on the part of the bakers to the old price of five cents a loaf to customers. Two of the largest bakers still hold out at six cents. They say they are governed by the price of the best flour, and that until that becomes lower they will keep up the present price.

The Deficiency Bill Approved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The president has approved the general deficiency bill.

A PAYMASTER KILLED

By Three Unknown Men and Twenty Thousand Dollars Stolen.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—A horrible tragedy was committed in a strip of woods on the mountain near here this morning. J. B. McClure, paymaster for Contractor McFadden, who is building a branch road for the Lehigh Valley railroad, was on his way to the work accompanied by a bodyguard. He had \$20,000 with him to pay the men. He was shot by three masked men in ambush and his bodyguard was murdered. The horse they were driving was also killed. All the money is missing. Three Italians are suspected of the murder and robbery.

Alex. McQueen is the name of the bodyguard that was killed. Both McClure and McQueen were young Irishmen, and were well known in this vicinity. McClure was engaged to be married a week from next Tuesday. One hundred men have left Wilkesbarre on a special train to search for the murderers.

LATER—Later news from the scene of the scene of the tragedy says that McClure's bodyguard was not his friend McQueen but a stable boss named Finnigan. McQueen was to have gone on the trip, but did not get around in time. McClure then took the stable boss with him.

Reads Like Fairy Tale.

ASPEN, Col., Oct. 20.—The Aspen mine, which has been the scene of so many sensational discoveries, has come to the front with another. Wednesday night a cave was struck thirty feet long and seventy feet high. Lying on the wall is a bed of ore seven feet thick and enormously rich. Some of it runs as high as 4,000 ounces and it will all average several hundred ounces. At the far end of the cave is a crevice running across the formation. This is of an unknown depth. Manager Paul attempted to get some idea of the depth by timing the fall of stones in it, but the stones kept on falling until the noise of their striking against the sides grew too indistinct to be noted. The watch showed that after fourteen seconds they were still going down.

Bookmakers Get the Worst of It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The bookmakers here claim that their Western Union wire was tapped Thursday and the result of the last race at Guttenberg held back long enough to permit the wire tappers to back the winning horse in the books after the race had been won. They estimate their losses at \$500. Western Union officers say they know nothing whatever about any tampering with the pool room wires. The matter will be investigated.

Bloodshed Feared.

COLBERT, I. T., Oct. 20.—For some time there has been bad blood between the Chickasaws and non-citizens. The latter have now issued a call for a meeting at Purcell on October 31 to organize for protection. The general belief is that this means arming and equipping, and that bloodshed will follow. There are 10,000 non-citizens in the Chickasaw nation. It is thought that 5,000 will be at the meeting and that trouble will begin right there.

The Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—It is not thought that there will be any renewal of the cable car troubles. The old employees accept their bad situation with the best grace possible and many of them have resigned, feeling that there is no chance for them to make living wages. Policemen still ride in cable cars operated by new men.

Settling the Cost of the Disaster.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—William Connell, a prominent business man of Scranton, has been appointed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad company to make all arrangements toward an amicable settlement with persons representing relatives and friends of those killed and injured in the Mud Run disaster.

MORE WRECKS.

A B. & O. EXPRESS TRAIN FALLS THROUGH A TRESTLE.

THE ENGINEER KILLED—A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS INJURED.

An Open Switch the Cause—Two Sections of a Freight Collide Near Freeport, Illinois—Three Men Killed and Two Injured—A Misunderstanding of Orders Causes a Wreck on the Cumberland Valley Road.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—Through express train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, due in this city at 3:45 a. m., ran through an open switch, breaking through a Y trestle in the yard at Washington, Pa. The baggage car and a sleeping coach were totally wrecked.

The city office of the Baltimore & Ohio company give out the following list of killed and injured:

James Noonan, engineer, killed.
The seriously injured are:
James McAniff, fireman, fatally.
J. F. Henry, baggage master.
C. S. Case, of Binghamton, N. Y.
M. Stanton, of Portsmouth, O.
J. Seigel, of Allegheny City, superintendent of the Pittsburgh postoffice.
S. Collins.
J. S. Dowler, of 213 East Fifth street, New York.

A. L. Brown, of St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. W. Caldwell, of New York.

Sleeping Car Conductor Matthews and Porter Ford, slightly injured.

James W. Balcheler, of Pittsburgh; very serious; unconscious.

W. S. Greer, of Dodge City, Kan.; badly bruised about the side and head.

Mrs. W. S. Greer, spine injured.

A. R. Brockman and wife, of New York; injured, but not seriously.

Henry Murray, of Burgettstown, Pa. slightly hurt.

A. Fornier, of Chicago, bruised.

Mrs. W. J. McConkey, injuries not serious.

Mrs. Hannah McKinney, slightly hurt.

Fifer, of Allegheny City, leg broken.

On the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City.

FREEPORT, Ill., Oct. 20.—A fatal accident occurred about a o'clock Thursday morning on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road, near Yellow Creek station, ten miles southwest of this city. The second section of Freight No. 37 crashed into the rear end of the first section, demolishing the cabooses and instantly killing three of its six occupants. The accident occurred in a sparsely settled region and only the most meagre details have been obtained.

The names of those killed are:
James Orr, of Larrimore, Minn.
John Brown, of St. Paul, Minn.
Edward Hickot, of Fairbanks, Minn.

The injured are:
E. R. Smith, of Stockton.
Grant Martin, of St. Charles.

The first section had stopped to repair a break in the machinery, and failed to properly signal the following train.

On the Cumberland Valley.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 20.—Trains Nos. 14 and 9, on the Cumberland Valley railroad, collided on the curve near Shippensburg Thursday morning. Both trains were completely wrecked.

Baggage-master Charles Ritzer, of Chambersburg, died shortly after being taken from the wreck.

Several of the train officials and a number of passengers, including Miss Stella Lock, the pianist, were badly hurt, some of them fatally.

The accident was the result of a mutual misunderstanding of running orders.

THE W. C. T. U.

Politics Gets Mixed In, and a Split Is Threatened.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Women's Christian Temperance union convention has opened at the Metropolitan opera house in this city. It is expected that a lively time will ensue upon the question as to whether or not the convention shall sustain the action of the official organ of the union in reading Mrs. J. Ellen Foster out of the union because of her political utterances. This question will probably come up during the roll call.

In case the convention decides to indorse the official journal in this matter it is believed that the Iowa union, and perhaps a number of other delegates, will withdraw from the body. One faction of the union is dissatisfied with Mrs. Foster's activity in upholding the Republican party and its candidates. The opposing faction claims that if members live up to the union's only requirement—to "subscribe to the total abstinence pledge and the constitution of the union"—they are at liberty to pursue whatever course they may deem best upon political questions.

A Hot Results in a Murder.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 20.—Joseph Lowenstein was shot and killed at his place of business in this city Thursday by Joseph Ford, of Maryland. Lord and a man named Sales had been involved in a dispute which led to a bet of \$10. Lowenstein was made stakeholder. Afterward Ford desired to withdraw his bet, but Lowenstein declined to refund his money except upon an order from Sales. Ford drew his revolver and shot Lowenstein through the abdomen, killing him instantly. Both men are well known here and wealthy. Ford has been arrested.

American Gas Light Association Officers.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 20.—At the morning session of the American Gas Light association, the following officers were elected: Vice presidents—E. McMillan, of Ohio; J. P. Harrison, of Connecticut, and W. H. White, of New York. Secretary and treasurer—C. R. Humphreys, of Massachusetts. Council—Thomas A. Turner, of Charleston, S. C.; W. H. Pearson, of Toronto; T. G. Ramsdell, of Indiana; A. E. Boardman, of Georgia; M. Cartwright, of New York; C. W. Blodgett, of New York, and B. E. Chollar, of Kansas.

TWO DRUG CLERKS' MISHAP.

A Jar of Sulphuric Acid Accidentally Poured in Their Faces.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20.—John Kreamer and George Wertz, clerks for Penslee, Gaulbert & Company, dealers in paints, oils, &c., on Main street, met with an accident Thursday afternoon, by which they suffered the most horrible torture which the imagination could picture. Their eyes were burned out with sulphuric acid.

The two men had gone into the cellar of the establishment to take stock of the materials stored there. A large glass jar of sulphuric acid was on a high shelf just above their heads, in a dark corner, and just as they were in the act of lifting it down, standing on tip toe and with their faces upturned, the jar slipped and the whole contents came full into their faces. The powerful acid burned into their flesh like fire, and the men's wild shrieks of pain could be heard for several blocks.

Other employees of the establishment ran to their assistance, and by main strength bore the frenzied sufferers to the floor above. When physicians arrived remedies were applied to quench the liquid fire. Kreamer's clothes were burned from his shoulders, and the upper part of his body and neck was a sickening mass of raw flesh. The lids were nearly eaten away from both eyes, and the swollen pupils were sightless. A deep furrow was plowed through one cheek, and the nose and lips were disfigured.

Notwithstanding the horrible injuries, the doctors think it possible that the man's eyesight may be partially restored. Wertz was similarly burned, and one eyeball almost entirely destroyed, the powerful acid having eaten deep into the socket. In their instinctive efforts to save their faces the hands of the men were burned to the bone in many places.

ONLY THREE DEATHS.

One at Jacksonville and Two at Decatur From Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 20.—Thursday the official bulletin showed: New cases 29, death 1, Elwood B. Halliday; total cases to date, 3,602; total deaths, 322.

The Knights of Pythias have distributed \$25,000. The state board of health of Mississippi has withdrawn all of its quarantine officers, and travel to and from the state will now be resumed.

There are over one hundred nurses here now from outside. The number at the height of the epidemic was between five hundred and fifty and six hundred.

It is estimated that 18,000 residents are awaiting permission to return to the city. The questions connected with their admission and with the disinfection of their property, while they are absent cause much anxious discussion.

The nurse question is still an unsettled and annoying one. The Harry Miner nurses allege that Mr. Miner guaranteed them a salary. This Mr. Miner distinctly denies, and refers to the health authorities for any information as the terms of the contract. The latter gentlemen seem reluctant to be drawn into the controversy.

At Decatur.

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 20.—Three new cases are reported here. Up to noon Thursday two deaths had been reported for the twenty-four hours. They were Mr. Hobble, a stone-mason, and James Ford, a contractor.

HULLCORN'S SCHEME.

Through an Auger-Hole He Lets Wheat Run Into His Bin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 20.—It has been learned how Holscomb, the wheat thief, who slipped over to Canada with a big bagpipe three weeks ago, acquired his wheat. One of the elevator men said: "Holscomb had a bin of his own in the elevator. It is located below the other bins, and near the railway track. The cars are loaded through chutes connected with wheat bins. Harry took off one of the boards from one of these chutes, and put on another in its stead. The board which he put on had an auger-hole in it, and all the time during loading process wheat continued to pour down into Harry's bin through this auger-hole. When he had enough so obtained he loaded it into a car, and it was hauled to market. I don't know just how much Harry actually made by his take-off. He had to divide up with the others in the deal, and I think he made about \$50,000 all told."

Something New in Raising Money.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Samuel G. Hopkins, an aged man, who claims to be a Philadelphian, was yesterday afternoon committed for the action of the United States grand jury, charged with passing counterfeit money. When arrested some forty dollars in notes were found upon his person. Hopkins, as shown by the evidence, would cut from a two-dollar bill the figure 2 and paste it over the figure 1 on a one-dollar bill, and then, it was supposed, would supply the hole in the two dollar bill with the figure 5 from a five-dollar bill. As these bills have each two of these figures on them, the prisoner could make one bill double itself. He is said to have passed this money upon several persons.

Attorneys Come to Blows in Court.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 20.—Frank Wright and J. E. Pilliod, two attorneys, engaged in a game of fistfuffs in the police court Thursday morning. The case was that of August Aubel, on trial for criminal assault on his recently divorced wife. Pilliod was endeavoring to prove the previous bad character of the women, to which Wright objected. The two clinched, and blood flowed freely before they were separated. Apologies were made to the court, and the case was continued for a day.

Where They Will Play.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The schedule of games by the Australian all-American base ball club has finally been arranged as follows: Chicago, October 20; St. Paul, October 21; Minneapolis, October 22; Cedar Rapids, October 23; Des Moines, October 24; Omaha, October 25; Hastings, October 26; Denver, October 27 and 28; Colorado Springs, October 29; Salt Lake City, October 31 and November 1; Sacramento, November 3; San Francisco, November 4; Los Angeles, November 14 and 15. Van Halten will be the captain of the all-American club until John A. Ward joins them.